## **ECLIPSE SAFETY**

The only time it is safe to look at an eclipse without protection is during totality!



If any part of the disk of the Sun is visible, you can permanently damage your eyes without protection.



Proper solar eclipse glasses are required to view the sun safely during the partial phases before and after totality.



No. 14 (ONLY) welder's glass available from welding supply houses may also be used during the partial phases.

Sunglasses of any kind, color or density will not protect your eyes!



## ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

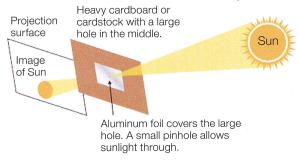
Check eclipse viewing and times for any location: xjubier.free.fr/en/site\_pages/solar\_eclipses/TSE\_2017\_GoogleMapFull.html

Useful sites with lots of information:

- eclipse2017.askc.org
- eclipse.gsfc.nasa.gov
- exploratorium.edu/eclipse
- greatamericaneclipse.com
- allamericaneclipse.com
- eclipsewise.com
- eclipse2017.org

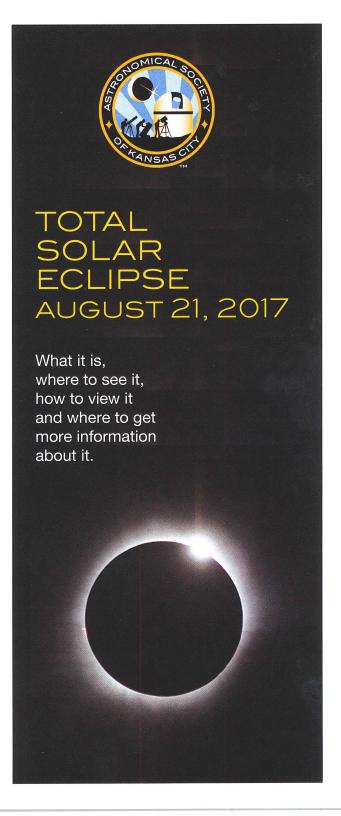
Make your own pinhole viewer:

nsta.org/publications/press/extras/files/solarscience/SolarScienceInsert.pdf

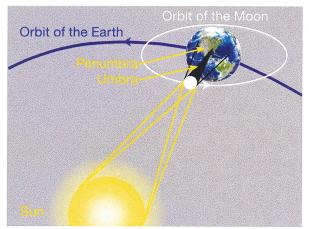




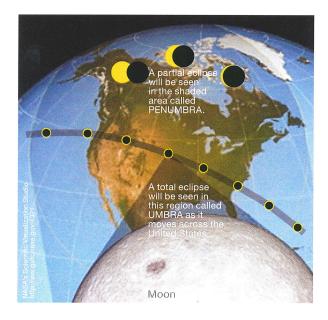
ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY OF KANSAS CITY P.O. BOX 400 BLUE SPRINGS, MO. 64013 913.438.3825 ASKC.ORG

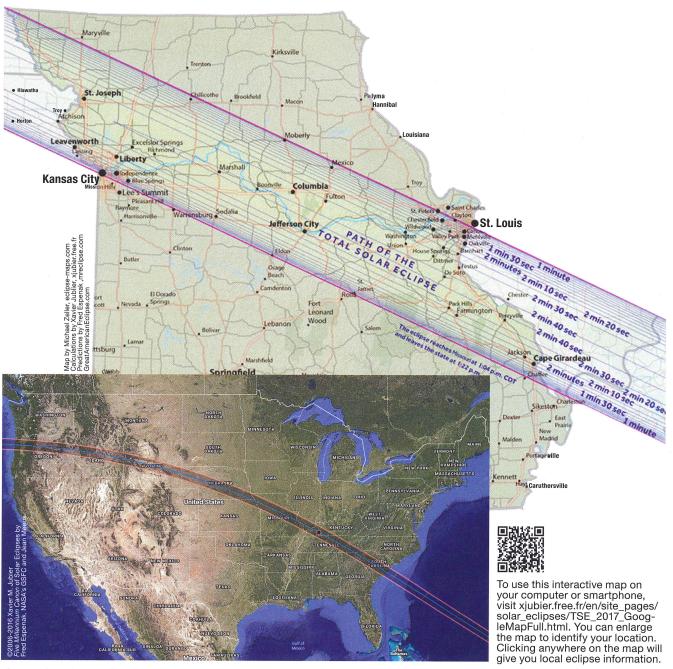


## WHAT IS AN ECLIPSE?



A solar eclipse occurs when the sun and the moon are aligned such that the shadow of the moon falls on Earth. People in the moon's umbra will experience a total solar eclipse, while those in the penumbra will experience a partial eclipse. Because of the motion of the Earth and moon, the moon's shadow traces a path across the Earth's surface. Although total eclipses occur about twice a year, the location of the path changes, making eclipses rare at any given location on Earth.





A total solar eclipse will cross the United States from Oregon to South Carolina on August 21, 2017. This is the grandest spectacle in the sky and you should see this at least once in your life. To see day turn to night and the majesty of the Sun's corona, travel to a location inside the path of the eclipse